

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices

BETTER PLANTS

... By Farr

THE FARR NURSERY CO.

1933

WEISER PARK, PA.

Terms and Six Month Guarantee

SIX MONTH GUARANTEE

Besides guaranteeing trueness to name and safe arrival, we will replace *without charge*, F.O.B. Nursery, any failures within six months after planting, if you think we or the plants were, in any way, at fault; provided the account is settled within regular 30 day terms and report of failure is made within the six month period. You are to be the sole judge as to whether or not we should replace without charge. Please do not hesitate to report the slightest possible experience which might discourage your continued patronage or the recommending of Farr plants to your friends.

CASH DISCOUNTS

3% for payment with mail order before plants are dug.
2% for payment within 10 days after plants are shipped or called for.

CHARGE ACCOUNTS

We are glad to extend 30 day terms to established accounts. Also to open new accounts, via references, if order amounts

to \$10.00 or more. On first orders, for less than \$10, please send Cash with Order, less 3%.

QUANTITY RATES

The 10 rate is applicable on 5 or more plants of one single variety; the 100 rate on 25 or more. Five or 25 different irises, peonies, etc., are not priced at the quantity rate; they must be of the same single variety; i.e. 5 Iris Seminole or 25 Peony Festiva Maxima.

SHIPPING METHODS

Farr plants are specially and freshly dug for each order and shipping seasons are limited to spring and fall, when plants are leafless or dormant, without recourse to cold storage methods.

Orders should be placed during winter and early spring for shipment or delivery when the ground opens; or during summer and early fall for shipment as soon as plants become dormant. Prices are F.O.B. Weiser Park and delivery or shipping costs, will be added to invoice or collected at destination.



Farr Office and East Section of Display Garden. On Route 422; Midway Between Reading and Lebanon. 128 Acres of Nursery and Gardens. Visitors are always welcome and are not approached or solicited unless desire for service is manifested.



Tree Peonies at the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass. Here are a dozen gardens, selected at random which include comprehensive collections of Farr's Tree Peonies. Mrs. Warren Bicknell, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Henry Burden, Cazenovia, N. Y.; D. M. Blair, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. W. S. Carpenter, Jr., Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Wm. K. DuPont, Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Henry Ewing, Look-out Mountain, Tenn.; Mrs. Mary Healy, Stamford, Conn.; Mrs. Louise J. Kinney, Louisville, Ky.; John H. Perry, Irvington, N. Y.; Mrs. Arthur Scott, Media, Pa.; Sunken Gardens, Harrisburg, Pa.; Dorothy T. Vogdes, Bala Cynwyd, Pa.

TREE PEONIES • The King of Flowers

In China, Tree Peonies are known as "Hwa Wang," "The King of Flowers" and other peonies are known as "Hwa Leang," "Ministers of the King."

Why Plant Tree Peonies?

History and Sentiment

Tree Peonies are so named because they are hardwood shrubs like Lilacs or Azaleas, etc. A more proper name might be "shrub" peonies but Chinese written records term them "tree peonies" back to 536 A.D. when they were the exclusive property of the Emperor. Japan imported them in 924 A.D.; has made most improvements since then and leads in world production today. England imported its first tree peony in 1787. Some American plants are known to be at least 50 years old.

Distinct Beauty

Tree peonies possess gorgeous color range as complete as the rose; size exceeding the largest dahlias; symmetrically double or gracefully single blooms with masses of golden stamens in the center. Crisp crepe paper-like petals.

Bloom Freedom

Tree Peonies bloom at an earlier age than most plants and more abundantly thruout their exceptionally long life. We are compelled to disbud one year old plants so as to improve growth and a two year planting is a mass of bloom. Shipping size plants are three years old and will bloom as soon as they have re-established their roots during one summer's growing season.

Permanence

A tree peony in Norfolk, England, when 80 years old, spread 15 feet, height 4 to 8 feet, bore 400 blooms, each 8 to 9 inches in diameter. Many Farr Customers have reported 100 blooms per plant on specimens purchased since 1913. The average rate of hardwood growth appears to be from 2 to 6 inches per year. Plants should last at least one's lifetime. Development is most rapid during the first 10 years. Three year plants bear 2 to 4 blooms, 6 year plants from 10 to 30 blooms, depending upon cultural conditions.

Hardiness

No winter protection is required or recommended except for the first winter after transplanting and tree peonies are hardy wherever the lilac thrives. It is best, however, to avoid windswept locations and to protect the plump and early bloom buds in case of late spring frosts. The South and East side of a wall, building or windbreak is a preferable location for best bloom, altho our crops are unprotectedly exposed to the windswept Lebanon Valley. In any event, tree peonies are harder than roses and not one-quarter as susceptible to pests and diseases. The only reason for their scarcity is due to the difficulties of producing new plants.

Transplanting Ease

Is due to their heavy and fleshy root system which resists evaporation and rough handling. The transplanting of tree peonies in our nursery is no more intricate or painstaking than that of evergreens or lilacs.

Early Bloom

Tree Peonies, at Weiser Park, begin to bloom on May 15 and continue until May 30. Moutan is the earliest variety and the yellow sorts are the latest. Other sorts bloom closely together. Herbaceous peonies bloom from May 30 to June 20. It will be noted, therefore, that in any locality, Tree Peonies will provide peony bloom for an additional two weeks.

Novelty

Tree peonies are perhaps the most desirable hardy plant which is still comparatively scarce and seldom found in most gardens. The reasons have been the scarcity of parent plants and the difficulty and expense of producing new ones. A tree peony is a mark of distinction to any garden.

How To Plant

Your tree peony wants to live for 100 years. Therefore, dig the holes extra wide and deep. Use good soil mixed with any reputable plant food and peat, or well-rotted cow manure, to refill. A three year plant should have a hole about two feet wide and two feet deep. Thoroughly mix 3 pounds of plant food or 20 pounds of cow manure with the soil. Refill the hole with firmed soil to a depth where tips of roots will rest, leaving the nursery row ground marking about an inch lower than the top level of the hole. Spread the roots and continue to "firm" the soil while adding it. Spring plantings should have a depression or dam around the plants to facilitate thorough watering during the first summer. Fall plantings should be slightly mounded so as to prevent injurious collection and freezing of water during the winter. Apply a four inch mulch of clean straw or hay around the plants and slightly beyond the root radius, after the ground is permanently frozen, for the first winter. Leave branch tips exposed. Apply a half inch layer of hydrated lime to top surface each spring for ideal results. Feed, cultivate and water the plants conscientiously, and your tree peonies will be a constantly increasing source of pride and enjoyment thruout your lifetime. In exceptional cases it may be necessary to spray for scale during winter or for Botrytis (an infrequent leaf wilt) during summer. We shall be glad to supply simple and effective remedies upon request.

When To Plant

The planting season coincides with both peonies and lilacs. In SPRING, like peonies and irises, they sprout early and should be ordered and planted early. Definite season, usually, March 15 to April 10th. In FALL, like peonies, they become dormant during early September and, like lilacs, can be safely planted until the ground freezes permanently. Definite season, usually, September 1 to December 1. Spring 1933 planting should produce good bloom by Spring 1934. Fall 1933 planting should bloom profusely by Spring 1935. Tree Peonies, like all long lived plants, require a summer's growth in which to re-establish their root systems. The time to order is whenever you think of it. A month's postponement in ordering may mean a year's postponement of bloom.

Where To Plant

A location sheltered from prevailing winter winds is the first preference. They prefer limed soil, good drainage and sunlight, remembering that partial shade will protect blooms from the sun; as background to perennial beds and rock gardens; along the foundation of buildings or walls; in beds or as specimens and accent plants by themselves. In combination with "pre peony" bloomers such as Tall Late Tulips, Lilacs, Early Irises, Rosa Hugonis, Azaleas, Spirea, etc., allow two feet of unobstructed clearance around tree peonies so that pruning against overcrowding may be postponed for many years. While they may spread as much as 10 or 15 feet in a hundred years, 4 feet apart is a good rule if planted by themselves.

Which To Plant

Our list of tree peonies, now available, follows. Descriptions are intentionally modest and limited because every variety is desirable and beautiful. Effusive descriptions would merely be so much reiteration. All you need do is select the color you prefer with the assurance that your garden will be graced by what will probably be your most prized garden possession.

Do not accept price as the criterion of beauty but rather as based upon the supply available. If you derive satisfaction from exclusiveness, the "yellows" may be worth \$1,000.00 to you because there are hardly 100 plants in the U. S. today but our price of \$50.00 does not, necessarily claim that they are ten times as beautiful as \$5.00 sorts. Only that they are much scarcer and much harder to produce and that deep yellow is an otherwise unattainable color in peonies.

Tree Peony List

There is no practical difference between the bloom season and growth rate of these varieties except that Moutan is exceptionally early and most rapid growing while the yellows are the very last to bloom and the slowest in growth.

Sizes

Unless otherwise specified the following prices apply to 3 year old, "own root" plants which have already bloomed in our nursery. They are 6 to 10 inches tall, not counting the leaves. A few varieties can be supplied in 10 to 15 inch specimens at a 50% increase in price.

Prices

Are entirely based upon our supply and not on merit. Moutan and Iro-No-Seki are the best "buys" on the 1933 list since our price is based on adequate stock for all demands. All plants are returnable at our expense if in any way unsatisfactory.

	Each
Akashi-gata—Semi-double Salmon.	\$10.00
Banksi—Double pink with darker shades.	6.00
Gosho-Kazuru—Single shell pink.	5.00
Haku-raku-ten—Semi-double pure white.	7.50
Hanaguruma—Semi-double rose pink.	5.00
Hana-No-Tsukasa—Semi-double lavender.	5.00
Iro-No-Seki—Semi-double shell pink.	4.00
Iwato-Kagami—Double clear pink.	6.00
Kamada-Fuji—Double flesh.	6.00
Kim Fukurin—Single bright cerise.	10.00
La Lorraine—Double pure golden yellow.	50.00
Michishiba—Single Rose pink.	5.00
Moutan—Single red. (See specimen offer).	3.00
Nippon Ko—Semi-double pink.	5.00
Ruriban—Semi-double purple.	10.00
Sony, Maximo Cornu—Double yellow and burnt orange.	45.00
Tama-fuyo—Single clear pink.	5.00
Tama-Usagi—Single pure white.	10.00
Tsukasa-Jishi—Single rosy lavender.	7.50

SPECIMEN MOUTANS

Description

Moutan blooms are single, exotic, vivid purple-red, with crepe-paper petals and golden stamens in the center. The earliest, most vigorous and most free blooming of all tree peonies.

Moutan is the Wild Tree Peony of Thibet and is easier to propagate than its hybrid descendants. With us, it now exists in ample quantity as part of our ambition to make tree peonies available to average gardens. Our stock is the largest in the Occidental world and we offer them in specimen sizes, accordingly.

These specimens are six to ten years old and have borne from 20 to 100 blooms each. They will produce equal and improving results for customers after one summer's root growth, following transplanting. All specimens are heavily rooted and heavily branched. Prices include careful packing and are the lowest ever applied in this country.

18-24 inch specimens at	\$ 4.00 each
24-30 inch specimens at	\$ 6.00 each
30-36 inch specimens at	\$ 8.00 each
36-42 inch specimens at	\$10.00 each

Mixed Unnamed

We possess a large crop of assorted 6-10 inch plants from the Farr Collection of more than 500 varieties. There are not enough of any one kind to permit listing, and we therefore offer them as "mixed" with no warranty as to type or color, except that all Tree Peonies are beautiful. General run of nursery row, as they come at \$3.00 each; 3 or more, different varieties, at \$2.50 each. Orders for more than 5 plants may include duplicates, but will be liberally assorted.



A collection of French Hybrid Lilacs will give more real garden pleasure than almost any other shrub that you can grow. The picture is from the garden of George Staplin, Jr., Mannsville, N. Y. Plants by Farr. See Mr. Staplin's testimonial below. Recently acquired and complete collections of Farr Lilacs are attracting thousands of visitors for the City of Gloversville, N. Y. and Reading Museum, West Reading, Pa.

HYBRID LILACS • Sentiment • Fragrance

Why Plant Hybrid Lilacs?

Because common and old-fashioned lilacs usually do not bloom for many years after transplanting, and until they attain mature age and large size, French Hybrids bloom when 18 inches tall, or immediately after they recover from the shock of transplanting. They also bloom more freely and more abundantly and are every bit as hardy and vigorous. They bear myriads of giant trusses by comparison, and include a wide range of colors. They require less attention than roses, evergreens or fruit trees.

Six-Point Guarantee

Every lilac we ship is guaranteed to be (1) full sized; (2) true to name; (3) strong and huskily branched; (4) liberally and fibrously "own rooted"; (5) free of blight and pests; (6) received in fresh, carefully packed, undamaged condition.

How To Plant

Plant similarly to tree peonies, except more deeply than any other shrubs, so as to encourage thrifty plants and new shoots—as much as 4 to 5 inches deeper than nursery-row ground markings. Avoid 99 per cent of transplanting failures by planting deeply and watering the plants copiously during the fall or summer after transplanting. Let water slowly trickle to the roots, or sprinkle for a half day at a time; daily drenchings do more harm than good. The water must soak to a 2-to-3 foot depth. Feed and cultivate for perfection. Spray with Sunoco Spray Oil (1 to 15 parts water) during late winter if any signs of scale are found. Trim and thin immediately after they bloom, if at all. Cut back when transplanting, for the immediate welfare as well as future bushiness of the plant. Add a half inch layer of hydrated lime to the feeding area once a year, for ideal results.

Where To Plant

Plant in a sunny and drained location; not in full shade or soggy places. All Hybrid Lilacs are equally hardy as far north as Alaska, and different varieties require identical culture. They prefer cold winters. Conventional and tasteful use and locations for lilacs include hedges, borders, beds, along foundations and as specimens. Gardeners are beginning to realize that a blue hedge, not only serves the double purpose of bloom and screen but frequently costs no more than a privet or barberry hedge since it requires many less plants. For hedge, plant three to five feet apart. For other purposes plant eight to twelve feet apart depending on space available and combinations desired.

When To Plant

Lilacs sprout unusually early in spring. The spring shipping season is, therefore, short and orders should be placed early for shipment between March 1 and April 15th. The fall season begins after frosts cause dormancy during October, and continues until the ground freezes permanently in December.

Which To Plant

Because we have discarded more than 100 lesser varieties of lilacs you can order from our remaining list, according to your price and color preference, with the assurance that every variety here offered is a "master" lilac. All varieties are equally hardy. Type, color, bloom season, and rate of growth, as indicated, are the basis for selection. Our Display Garden includes a specimen plant, each, of the following varieties. Visitors invited. Bloom, about May 15.

In 1917 after visiting Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y., I thought I would have a lilac garden of my own. The next spring I bought several varieties. Later, I was given your address by the Assistant Supt. of Parks at Rochester and have since been buying of your firm until I have 119 varieties of lilacs mostly from your nursery and am more than well pleased with them and your dealing with us. Nearly all have bloomed the same or the next year after I received them. George Staplin, Jr., Mannsville, N. Y.

Farr's List of Master Lilacs

Selected from Mr. Farr's collection of several hundred varieties, and from collections by Highland Park, Arnold Arboretum, Mr. John Wister, Dr. J. H. McFarland, Koster, Lemolne, Turbat, etc. E. indicates Early bloom; E.M., Early Midseason; M., Mid-season; L.M., Late Midseason; L., Late. S. indicates Slow growth; A., Average growth, and V., Vigorous growth.

Single Lilacs

- Bleautre, Deepest powder-blue, E.M., A., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35; 4-5' at \$1.85.
Charles X. Bluish violet-red. M., A., 3-4' at \$1.00; 4-5' at \$1.50; 5-6' at \$2.25.
Christopher Columbus. Deep sky-blue. L., S., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35; 4-5' at \$1.85.
Comte de Montebella. Even-toned shapely light sky-blue. M., A., 2-3' at \$2.50.
Congo. Bright wallflower-red. M., A., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$2.00.
DE MIRABEL. Distinct dark blue-violet. L., S., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$2.00.
DECAISNE. (Decorative) Clear, lightest blue. L.M., A., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35; 4-5' at \$1.85.
Diderot. Extra large; rich claret-red. L., S., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35; 4-5' at \$1.85.
Edmond Bossier. Deeply cupped; dark red. L., S., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35; 4-5' at \$1.85.
Hugo Koster. Light lilac-blue. E.M., A., 3-4' at \$1.50; 4-5' at \$2.00.
Jan Van Tol. Scarce; Largest trussed white. M., A., 2-3' at \$2.00; 3-4' at \$2.50.
Josikaea. A light pink species, blooming several weeks after other Lilacs. Attractive and distinct foliage. V., 2-3' at \$1.75; 3-4' at \$1.00; 4-5' at \$1.50; 5-6' at \$2.25.
LAMARTINE. Very free-blooming pink lilac; extra-early species. V., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.00; 4-5' at \$1.50; 5-6' at \$2.00.
Lucie Baltet. Coppery pink; distinct from all lilacs. L.M., A., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$1.85; 4-5' at \$2.25; 5-6' at \$3.00.
Ludwig Spach. Best-known dark red. L., A., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.00; 4-5' at \$1.50; 5-6' at \$2.25.
Macrostachya. Tenderest pink. Extra fragrant. M., A., 18-24" at \$2.00.
Mirabeau. Like Lamartine, but deeper pink. 3-4' at \$1.00; 4-5' at \$1.50; 5-6' at \$2.00.
MME. F. MOREL. Extra free large and long-stemmed; lilac-pink. L., V., 3-4' at \$2.00; 4-5' at \$2.50; 5-6' at \$3.00.
MONT BLANC. Giant; pure white. L.M., A., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35; 4-5' at \$1.85.
Persica Rubra. (Persian Lilac). Free; loose trussed; pink species. M., V., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.00; 4-5' at \$1.50; 5-6' at \$2.00.
President Lincoln. Darkest clear blue. M., A., 3-4' at \$2.50.
REAUMUR. Dark satiny carmine. L.M., V., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$1.85; 4-5' at \$2.25.
Ronsard. Early species. Blue with white eye. V., 4-5' at \$2.00; 5-6' at \$2.50.
Saturnale. Powder-blue; Large florets. M., A., 3-4' at \$2.50.
Vestale. Stately hyacinth-trussed white. M., A., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$2.00; 4-5' at \$2.50.
Volcan. Darkest ruby red. L., S., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35.

Double Lilacs

- Adelaide Dunbar. Compact; irregular; slender; red. L.M., A., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$1.85; 4-5' at \$2.25.
Alphonse Lavallee. Slender; long stems; blue-violet. M., A., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35; 4-5' at \$1.85.
Acubifolia. Lilac, fading blue. Leaves green and yellow. L., S., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$1.85.
BELLE DE NANCY. Free blooming; extra fragrant lively pink. M., V., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.00; 4-5' at \$1.50; 5-6' at \$2.00.

- Berryer. Long trussed mauve. E., V., 2-3' at \$1.00; 4-5' at \$1.50; 5-6' at \$2.25.
Charles Joly. Old favorite; deep red. L., V., 2-3' at \$1.00; 4-5' at \$1.50; 5-6' at \$2.00.
Charles Sargent. Heavily spurred and incurved; violet-blue. L.M., A., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35; 4-5' at \$1.85; 5-6' at \$2.50.
Condorcet. Billowy trussed ashy blue. M., V., 4-5' at \$2.00.
De Saussure. Compact; slender; dark purple-red. M., A., 3-4' at \$1.85; 4-5' at \$2.25.
EDITH CAVELL. Cream, fading pure white. Extra fragrant. L., A., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$1.85; 4-5' at \$2.25.
ELLEN WILLMOTT. Billowy, double; best white, cream buds. L.M., V., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$1.85; 4-5' at \$2.25.
Emile Gentil. Plump truss; clear cobalt-blue. L., A., 3-4' at \$1.85; 4-5' at \$2.25.
Georges Bellair. Compact; billowy; wallflower-red. M., A., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$1.85; 4-5' at \$2.25.
Henri Martin. Long-stemmed; blue-lavender. L.M., A., 3-4' at \$1.85.
Hippolyte Meringer. Billowy Blue, centered white. L., A., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35; 4-5' at \$1.85.
Jean Mace. Plump and billowy; blue. L.M., A., 3-4' at \$1.85; 4-5' at \$2.25.
Jeanne d' Arc. Cockled; stamenless; slender; white. L., V., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$1.85; 4-5' at \$2.25; 5-6' at \$3.00.
Jules Ferry. Symmetrical; silvery blue. M., A., 4-5' at \$2.25; 5-6' at \$3.00.
Katherine Havemeyer. Pink buds, opening blue. L.M., A., 3-4' at \$1.85.
LEON GAMBETTA. Best double pink lilac. M., V., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$1.85; 4-5' at \$2.25.
Marc Micheli. Like Pres. Poincaré but bluish pink. M., A., 4-5' at \$1.75; 5-6' at \$2.00.
Marchal Lannes. Best violet-blue. Extra-large plants. L., V., 4-5' at \$3.00.
Michel Buchner. Blue, fading to pink. M., V., 4-5' at \$2.00.
Mme. Casimir-Perier. Free White; yellow stamens. M., V., 2-3' at \$1.75; 3-4' at \$1.00; 4-5' at \$1.50; 5-6' at \$2.25.
Montaigne. Long-stemmed; clear light pink. L., A., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35.
Paul Thirion. Best Claret-red. Long stems. M., A., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$1.85; 4-5' at \$2.25; 5-6' at \$3.00.
PRESIDENT PAILLIERES. A darker Leon Gambetta. L., V., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35; 4-5' at \$2.00.
President Grevy. Compact; long-stemmed, soft blue. L.M., V., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35; 4-5' at \$1.85; 5-6' at \$2.50.
President Loubet. Extra dark red. E.M., A., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35.
PRESIDENT POINCARÉ. Giant; compact; best red and blue. M., V., 2-3' at \$1.25; 3-4' at \$1.50; 4-5' at \$2.00; 5-6' at \$2.50.
President Vigier. Long trussed ashy blue. L.M., A., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35; 4-5' at \$1.85; 5-6' at \$2.50.
Rene Jarry-Desloges. Plump and massive; blue. E.M., V., 3-4' at \$1.35; 5-6' at \$2.50.
THUNBERG. Compact; rich red and blue. L., V., 2-3' at \$1.50; 3-4' at \$1.85.
VAUBAN. Extra free blooming; pink and blue. E., V., 4-5' at \$1.50; 5-6' at \$2.00.
Victor Lemoine. Unusually compact; azure-blue. M., A., 3-4' at \$1.50; 4-5' at \$2.00.
Viviani-Morel. Clear deep violet-blue; white eye. M., A., 3-4' at \$1.85.
Waldeck-Rousseau. Pink, with white center. L., A., 2-3' at \$1.00; 3-4' at \$1.35.
WILLIAM ROBINSON. Compact; pink, fading blue. L.M., V., 3-4' at \$1.35; 4-5' at \$1.85; 5-6' at \$2.25.

WONDERFUL PLANTS

Have been enjoying the Lilacs so much and know next year they will be beautiful. Iris ready to bloom. You sent me such wonderful plants. Mrs. Robert Campbell, Georgia.



The Peony Walk at Weiser Park is becoming more beautiful each year, as the plants become older and larger. Each plant, of more than 200 different varieties, is plainly staked by name; Bloom between June 5th and 19th

PEONIES • Massive • Immaculate • Colorful • Fragrant

Why Plant Peonies?

A well selected collection of Peonies produces magnificent, colorful and fragrant bloom of perfect detail, for more than a month. Individual blooms last two weeks if cut early and handled properly. A plant lasts a lifetime and can be divided repeatedly. Peonies will withstand abuse and neglect and will liberally reward average attention. Insect pests do not bother peonies.

How To Plant

Illustration, below, is self explanatory. Prepare holes and feed as for tree peonies. See page 2. Plant from 3 to 4 feet apart. Avoid manure.

Where To Plant

Plant in average soil, with good drainage and at least half time sunlight. Use in beds or rows by themselves; here and there in perennial backgrounds or shrubbery foreground; along walls, walks, borders, etc. Acquire a collection as a hobby.

When To Plant

In very early spring before sprouts appear or in fall from late August until the ground freezes.

Which To Plant

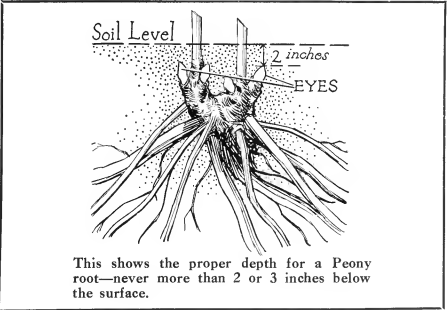
The list, following, has been arranged so that selection can be made to suit individual preferences as to color, price, season, rating, etc. We have already discarded more than 500 varieties. You can select from this remaining list with 100% assurance of satisfaction from any variety chosen. Prices apply to one year plants or equivalent strong 3-5 eye divisions. Clumps, containing 3 to 4 divisions, if desired, at double the price of divisions. Prices are based upon supply available and not necessarily upon merit.

Our display "Peony Walk" includes 200 varieties and is enjoyed by thousands of visitors; from May 15 to June 20 of each year. Most varieties, from June 3 to 15, usually.

Farr's Master Peony List

Time of blooming indicated thus—E, Early; E.M. early mid-season; M, midseason; L, late, X indicates most pronounced fragrance. 8, 7, 9, 7, etc., indicate grade of merit awarded by American Peony Society. Prices are governed by supply on hand and a 50c variety may be every bit as desirable as a \$10.00 sort. We guarantee truthness to name and top quality roots. Returnable if otherwise.

White		Large Divisions
8.7 Albatre, Compact; white, flecked red. L.X.		.50
8.8 Alsace Lorraine, Large; tall; waxy cream white. L.		1.50
8.6 A P Saunders, Large; delicate flesh-white. L.X.		4.00
9.0 Baroness Schroeder, Fragrant; flesh-white. L.X.		.75
8.1 Couronne d'Or, White; golden stamens. L.X.		.50
8.9 Enchantresse, Creamy white, flecked crimson. L.		2.00
9.3 Festiva Maxima, Popular early white. X.		.50
8.1 Grandiflora nivea plena, Very early; cream-white. .50		
8.7 James Kelway, Creamy rose-white. E.M.		.50
9.8 Kelway's Glorious, Magnificent glistening white. M.X.		3.00
9.1 Lady Alexandra Duff, Blush-pink to white. M.X.		1.00
9.9 Le Cygne, Perfectly formed ivory-white. M.X.		3.00



8.3 Mons Dupont, Glistening Ivory-white. M.X.	1.00
9.3 Mrs. Edward Harding, Large, pure white. L.M.	2.50
9.1 Sarah Thurlow, Pearl-white. L.	3.00
9.4 Tourangelle, Pearl-white and salmon. M.X.	1.50

Cream and Yellow

8.1 Duchesse de Nemours, Creamy white. E.	.50
8.8 Laura Dessert, Canary-yellow. E.M.	2.00
8.8 Nymphalae, Creamy white; yellow stamens. M.	1.50
8.6 Primevere, Cream, deep yellow center. M.X.	1.50

Flesh

9.0 Bayadere, Large, flesh and creamy white. M.	1.50
8.9 Eunice Shaylor, Flesh-color; yellow stamens. M.	1.50
8.9 James Boyd, Fragrant; flesh-color and salmon. M.	1.50
8.6 La Lorraine, Creamy white, tinted pink. M.	1.50
8.2 Marcelle Dessert, Flesh-white, splashed lilac. M.	.50
8.4 Marguerite Gerard, Delicate pink to white. M.X.	.50
9.4 Mme Jules Dessert, Large; open; flesh-white. M.	1.00
8.5 Octavie Demay, Dwarf, white and pink. E.X.	1.00
8.9 Pride of Essex, Flesh-pink. M.	2.00
9.1 Rose Shaylor, Delicate flesh-white. M.X.	6.00
8.5 Shaylor's Dream, Flesh-white. M.	2.00
9.7 Solange, Distinct creamy salmon. L.M.	1.50

Light Pink

8.6 Albert Crousse, Large; compact shell-pink. L.X.	.50
8.1 Asa Gray, Pink, powdered with deeper dots. M.X.	.75
8.4 Candeur, Large; tall; silvery pink. M.	.50
9.1 Cornelia Shaylor, Delicate flesh and shell-pink. L.	4.00
9.1 Elizabeth Barret Browning, Shell-pink to white. Very late. X.	2.00
8.3 Eugene Verdier, Shell pink, tinted cream. L.X.	.50
8.6 Eugene Verdier, Taller; rose-pink. M.X.	1.00
8.9 Georgiana Shaylor, Large; light rose-pink. L.M.	1.50
8.3 Grandiflora, Silvery pink, Best late variety. X.	1.50
8.8 Henry Avery, Variable tinted pink. M.	3.00
9.2 Jeannot, Rose pink, overcast pale violet. L.	3.00
9.0 Katherine Havenmeyer, Large; rose-pink. L.M.	2.00
8.8 Kelway's Queen, Globular; bright rose-pink. M.X.	4.00
9.2 La Fee, Large; light rose-pink. E.X.	2.00
9.0 La France, Large; rosey white. Very late. X.	2.50
8.5 La Perle, Lavender-pink; globular. M.X.	.50
8.8 Loveliness, Uniform pale hydrangea-pink. L.	2.00
9.0 Mabel L. Franklin, Brilliant rose-pink. M.	3.00
9.0 Mary W. Shaylor, Delicate, clear pink. L.M.	2.00
9.0 Milton Hill, Delicate, salmon pink. L.M.	2.00
8.5 Opal, Opalescent pink. M.	.75
8.8 Phoebe Carey, Large; soft rose-pink. L.	2.00
9.0 Phyllis Kelway, Large; loose; pink-white. M.	3.00
9.3 President Wilson, Very large; fragrant; pink. L.X.	5.00
8.7 Reine Hortense, Large, tall, perfectly formed pink. M.X.	.50
8.8 Rosette, Silvery salmon-flesh. E.	2.00
9.1 Souv. de Louis Bigot, Silvery salmon-pink. L.M.	2.00
9.8 Therese, Soft, clear pink. Note rating. M.X.	1.50

Deep Pink

8.6 Claire Dubois, Deep, silvery rose-pink. L.	.50
7.6 Edulis Superba, Popular early pink. E.X.	.50
9.1 Edwin C. Shaw, Clear shell-pink. M.X.	2.00
8.7 E. J. Shaylor, Rose-pink, edged gold. L.M.	1.00
8.4 James R. Mann, Rosy-pink, flecked crimson. M.	2.00
8.4 Lanartine, (Lem.) One of the best dark pinks. L.	2.00
9.1 Martha Bullock, Exquisite, deep rose-pink. L.X.	2.00
8.5 Maud L. Richardson, Fragrant; lilac-rose. L.X.	1.50
9.2 Mons Jules Elie, Fine early dark pink. X.	.50
9.0 Sarah Bernhardt, Apple-blossom-pink. L.X.	1.00
8.5 Standard Bearer, Larger and taller Mons Jules Elie. E.	2.00
9.3 Walter Faxon, Salmon rose. M.	2.00
8.2 Wiesbaden, A distinct pink. E.	1.00

Red

8.7 Auguste Dessert, Cup-shaped; crimson-carmine. M.	2.00
7.8 Augustin d'Hour, Rich, deep rose-red. M.	1.50
8.0 Aviateur Raymond, Lively cherry-red. L.M.	1.50
8.4 David Harum, Tall; distinct; bright red. L.M.	2.00
8.4 Felix Crousse, Vigorous; bright red. L.M.	.50
8.2 Francois Rousseau, Lively and early velvety red.	1.00
9.0 Longfellow, Brilliant cherry-red. L.M.	1.50
8.4 Lora Dexheimer, Distinct, bright crimson. M.	1.00
Mr. L. Van Leeuwen, New; Largest red Peony. E.	2.00
9.2 Philippe Rivoire, Brilliant crimson. M.X.	3.00
8.8 Richard Carvel, Best early crimson-red. X.	2.00
8.3 Victoire de la Marne, Distinct light red. M.	1.00

Deep Red		Large Divisions
8.5 Adolphe Rousseau, Rich dark red. E.		.50
8.2 Grover Cleveland, Vigorous; dark crimson. M.X.		1.00
8.8 Karl Rosenfield, Vigorous; dark crimson. E.M.X.		.50
8.7 Mary Brand, Vivid, clear dark crimson. M.		1.00
8.8 Mons Martin Cahuzac, Black-red. M.		1.50
8.4 William F. Turner, Dark crimson. E.		2.00

Early Peonies

Officialis alba plena, Old-fashioned early white.	2.50
Officialis Anomala, Single red, Lacy foliage.	2.00
Officialis rosea plena, Old-fashioned early pink.	1.00
Officialis rubra plena, Old-fashioned early red.	1.00
Officialis tenuifolia fl.pl. Fern leaved early-double red.	3.00

Single and Japanese Peonies

Single Peonies resemble wild roses, having a collar of petals around a ball of fine golden stamens; Japanese Peonies are similar except that the stamens are larger and frequently vari-colored, forming most unusual and attractive combinations.

S. indicates Single; J. indicates Japanese.

8.7 Albiflora, (S) Like a white water-lily. X.	2.00
8.3 Alma, (J) Lighter than Ama-no-sode.	1.00
9.2 Ama-no-sode, (J) Pink, with golden center.	5.00
8.1 Cathedral, (J) Pink, with large, red-tipped stamens. X.	1.00
Dai-jo-Kuhau, (S) Pink, with golden stamens.	.75
Fu-jamine, (J) White, with yellow petaloids.	1.00
Fusuyama, (J) Flesh-pink; gold center.	1.00
9.2 Fuyajo, (J) Mahogany-red, chamois center.	2.00
Geradine, (J) A smaller but more vigorous Cathedral. X.	.50
8.0 Gypsy, (J) Early; bright red, with red center tipped gold. X.	.50
8.4 L'Edenclante, (S) Silvery pink; golden stamens. X.	.50
8.1 La Fraicheur, (S) Rose-pink; golden stamens.	.50
Major Loder, (S) Pink, edged flesh; golden stamens. X.	1.00
8.7 Margaret Atwood, (J) Largest white; golden center. X.	1.00
8.6 Mikado, (J) Dark crimson, golden center.	.75
Montebank, (J) White, with golden center.	1.00
Nympha, (S) Flesh-color, with golden stamens.	.50
8.2 Ohirama, (J) Light rose, with golden center.	1.00
Oimatsu, (J) Flesh-color, with golden center.	.75
8.9 Pride of Langport, (S) Pink, with long golden stamens.	2.00
Shi-pen-kue, (S) Deep pink, with golden center.	2.00
9.0 Some gaeko, (J) Darker and larger Mikado. X.	2.00
Tamate-Boku, (J) Most famous pink Jap. X.	10.00
8.9 Tokio, (J) Large; clear pink, centered gold.	3.00
9.0 White Lady, (S) Dependable large white.	1.00
8.7 Yeso, (S) Very prolific white, with long golden bur center. X.	.50

Mixed Peonies

Including a wide range of types and colors. An opportunity for profuse color display in the garden and an abundance of cut flowers for home, friends and market. Top grade 3-5 eye divisions. Not less than 5 sold. 25 at 15c each; 10 at 18c each; 5 at 20c each.

1933 Peony Bargains

Due to surplus and general conditions orders accepted in sequence received, while supplies last. A rare opportunity for landscape display or cut flower investment. See following list.

Adolphe Rousseau, Albatre, Albert Crousse, Edulis Superba, Eugene Verdier, Felix Crousse, Festiva Maxima, Geradine, James Kelway, La Perle, Marguerite Gerard, Reine Hortense, Yeso.

Any 5 or more from above group at 35c each
Any 10 or more from above group at 30c each
Any 25 or more from above group at 25c each
Any 5 or more of one kind at 30c each
Any 10 or more of one kind at 25c each
Any 25 or more of one kind at 20c each



A GARDEN OF FARR'S IRISES
There is an air of refinement and culture to Irises. They are the Classic flower which leads the garden lover into a wonderland of iridescent beauty. Other flowers ATTRACT the attention of most everyone. Irises HOLD the attention of the true lover of beauty and their magic spell is never broken.

IRISES • Hardy Orchids • Earthly Rainbows

Why Plant Irises?

Because Irises are the easiest, most economical, most dependable, most hardy, most prolific and most classically beautiful of perennials. Their rapidity of increase permits lavish use and frequent rearrangement for changing pictures.

How To Plant

Avoid deep planting. Barely cover the roots with soil. Cut back foliage to offset transplanting shock. Divide, clean and replant when overcrowded, after four or five years. A few preferred colors, in quantity, are more pleasing than a "crazy quilt" planting.

Where To Plant

In a sunny, well drained and limed location. In massed rows or groups along walks, drives, pools, streams, walls, as perennial border, middle ground, rocky background, shrubby foreground. Try them wherever too dry and unfertile for other plants.

When To Plant

Whenever the ground is workable except that shipments are susceptible to rot from May 15th to July 15th, on account of fresh and tender foliage. The ideal period, generally specified, is August. We ship at any time desired and supply roots to visitors while plants are blooming. Jap Iris best in Spring.

Which To Plant

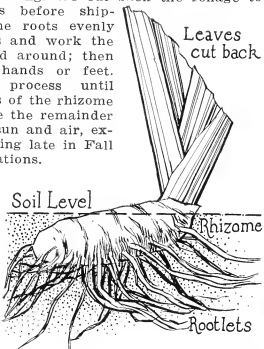
We have discarded close to 1,000 Iris varieties since 1924. For general and practical utility, select from our remaining list, according to preference in color, season and height, which are specified below. Visit our Iris Display during late May and early June. Many visitors "select and take along" while in bloom. Experience indicates 100% success and satisfaction. We have also discontinued the handling of new varieties until they have withstood the test of time and general use. Many \$5.00 and \$10.00 introductions are soon found to be no better than old and tested 35c varieties and disappear from the market. Only collectors or hobbyists should be encouraged to buy New Irises and only those, who give undivided attention to Irises, are qualified to disseminate them.

Tall Bearded German Iris

Descriptions include colors, height, and season of bloom. E., indicates Early; E.M., Early Midseason; M., Midseason; L.M., Late Midseason; L., Late. Figures indicate height in inches. A star (*) indicates varieties produced by Mr. Farr.

How to Plant An Iris

This drawing shows how an Iris plant should be prepared for planting. We cut back the foliage to about 6 inches before shipping. Spread the roots evenly in all directions and work the soil between and around; then firm with the hands or feet. Continue this process until about two-thirds of the rhizome is covered; leave the remainder exposed to the sun and air, except when planting late in Fall or in severe locations.



Alcazar, Violet and purple, 40" M.	.25
Ambassadeur, Purple and maroon, 42" L.	.35
*Anna Farr, White, frilled light blue, 36" L.	.25
Ambigua, Smoky reddish brown, 30" L.	.35
*Apache, Distinct coppery red, 22" L.M.	.25
Archeveque, Velvety violet-purple, 24" L.M.	.25
Argynnis, Yellow and red, 40" L.	.25
Athenc, Neat white, 28" L.M.	.25
Aurea, Chrome-yellow, 24" L.	.35
Ballerine, Pearl-blue and violet, 40" L.	.35
Bollingbroke, Large, pure white, 27" M.	.35
Bruno, Dark purple, 40" L.	1.00
B Y Morrison, Violet and purple, 33" L.	.35
Cardinal, Lavender and prune-purple, 40" M.	1.00
*Cattleya, Bright clear pink, 27" M.	.35
Cecile Minturn, Large; free; rose-pink, 30" L.M.	.25
Citronella, Gold and maroon, 36" L.	.35
Cluny, Pale lilac-blue, 45" L.M.	.50
Col Caudelot, Smoky copper and crimson.	.25
Crusader, Large; clear blue, 42" L.	.25
Dream, A solid, clear soft pink color, 36".	.25
Duke of Bedford, Violet and black-purple, 36" M.	.35
Duke of York, Exquisite soft mauve. Prolific bloomer.	.35
Ed Michel, Deep red, 30" L.	.25
Fairy, White, suffused blue, 36" L.M.	.25
Flammenschwert, Yellow and brown, 36" M.	.50
Flavescens, Tall, soft yellow, 30" L.	.25
*Georgia, Soft cattleya-rose, 30" E.	.25
Gold Imperial, The finest deep yellow, 33" M.	.50
Halo, Blue and violet, 36" L.M.	.25
Hamadan, Light violet and deep purple.	.25
*Inca, Yellow and Plum, 18"	.25
Iris King, Yellow and Maroon, 24" L.	.25
Isoline, Lilac and rose, 36" L.M.	.25
Kashmir White, A beautiful pure white, 48"	.50
*Juniata, Late; tall; clear blue, 48" L.M.	.25
Ia Neige, Ivory-white, 24" L.	.25
Lady Byng, Rosy Lavender, 34" L.	.25
Lent A Williamson, Violet and purple, 42" M.	.25
Lohengrin, Cattleya-rose, 36" L.	.25
Lord of June, Large; violet-blue, 40" M.	.35
Ma Mie, White, edged blue, 30" L.M.	.25
Magnifica, Violet and reddish violet, 40" L.M.	1.00
*Mary Barnett, Glorified Pallida Dalmatica, 40" M.	1.50
*Mildred Presby, White and purple, 30" L. M.	.75
Montezuma, Dotted brown, 24" L.	.25
Morning Splendor, Red-purple, 42" L.	.35
Myth, Large, clear blue, 36"	.25
Opera, Red-lilac and purple, 33" L.	.35
Pallida Dalmatica, Lavender-blue, 40" L.	.25
Pioncer, Red-purple self, 42" M.	1.00
Princess Beatrice, Deep, clear lavender, 40" L.	.35
Princess Victoria Louise, Yellow and plum, 30" L.M.	.25
Prosper Laugier, Bronzy red, 36" L.M.	.25
Prospero, Pale Lavender and red-purple, 48" L.	.25
*Quaker Lady, Lavender and yellow, 30" L.M.	.25
Queen Caterina, Pale lavender, 38" L.	.25
Queen of May, Pink, 30" L.M.	.25
Rhein Nixe, White and blue, 30" L.	.25
Roseway, Tall; red-pink, 36" L.	.35
Ruby Perry, Uniform dark rose, 36" L.	.35
*Seminole, Rich velvety crimson, 30" L.M.	.35
Shokimab, Lemon-yellow, 36" L.	.35
Sonv, de Mme. Gandichau, Rich purple, 40" E.	.75
Steepway, Reddish fawn and brown, 48" M.	.35
Sweet Lavender, Rose.Lavender, 42" L.	.35
Taj Mahal, Uniform pure white, 38" M.	.50
Titan, Violet-blue, 48" M.	1.00
White Knight, White, 24" L.	.25
*Wyomissing, Cream-white and pink, 28" L.M.	.25

Japanese Irises

Once the exclusive property of the Mikado, Japanese Irises are now available to every plant-lover. North of Philadelphia, planting should be made during spring only; otherwise they are easy to grow and maintain. For best results keep the ground around the plants constantly cultivated. They prefer moist subsoil with good surface drainage. Water freely during bloom season. There are practically 1000 names and numbers of Jap Irises, with many synonyms and duplicates. There is also the fact that mixed plantings of Jap Irises are generally most effective. We have thrown most of our large collection into mixture and offer them at 5 for \$1.00; 10 or more at 15c; 25 or more at 12c. Visitor's selection, from mixture, 35c each.

Siberian Irises

The most delicate and elegant of all the small-flowered Irises. They have narrow, grassy foliage, with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue, with gold and white markings. Very free-blooming and one of the best for cutting. Bloom with and after the Germanica types. Emperor, Clear deep blue, 48" .25 Grandis, Violet, reticulated white, 36" .35 Laetia, Milky White, 36" .35 Perry's Blue, Bright China blue, 48" .50 Purple King, Darkest purple, 36" .25 Snow Queen, White, 36" .35

Miscellaneous Irises

Aurea, (Species), Large, deep golden yellow, 48" 1.00 Cristata, Perennial Iris, Mid-May, 4" .35 Kochi, (Intermediate), Early; darkest Scarlet-purple, .35 Lord Wolsey, Beardless Spuria, Rich Violet, 38" .25 Pseudacorus, Yellow Water Iris, 48". .35 Semec, Darker than Shiraz. .50 Shiraz, (Onocycus), Veined purple and bronze. .50 Versicolor, Blue Water Iris, 30". .35

Dwarf Irises

First of the Irises to bloom; late April and early May, before and with tulips. Splendid for rockeries, borders and massing. Multiply into colonies. Plants prefer sun and drainage. Atrovioleacea, Deep violet purple. .25 Blue Bird, Blue and Violet. .35 Blue Stone, Violet blue and purple. .25 Compacta, Violet and dark blue. .25 Cyauea, Red-purple. .25 Excelsa, Clear yellow. .25 Florida, Cream-yellow. .25 John Foster, White. .25 Lurida, Dark bronze-red. .25 Pumila Alba, White. .35 Pumila Purple, Clear Purple .25

N.B. Dwarf Iris are most effective in masses of one color. See quantity rates in mortise on this page.

Find enclosed ten cents for postage for your 1932 Iris Catalogue. I purchased Irises of you ten years ago; they were wonderful. A. Cadger, Detroit, Mich., Jan. 23, 1932.

The Jap Iris came the time I wrote you a postal. The plants are splendid fresh ones, if I don't raise them it will be my fault and not that of the plants. W. Guy Steele, Cambridge, Md., Sept. 29, 1932.

Many thanks for the wonderful tree peonies. Your slogan is well chosen. When I think of ordering something especially fine, I look for your catalogue and find Bigger and Better Plants by Farr. Ethel Campau, Newhall Nursery, Grandville, Mich.

I had expected the tree peonies to be small rooted cuttings and was perfectly delighted to get such lovely plants. Mrs. Ernest Levy, Demopolis, Ala.

QUANTITY PRICES ON IRISES

Applicable only on plants of the same variety. Not on lists of "one each."
25c varieties—2 or more at 20c; 10 or more at 15c
35c varieties—2 or more at 25c; 10 or more at 20c
50c varieties—2 or more at 35c; 10 or more at 30c



Only top grade plants produce top grade Rose Gardens. Farr's 2 year old; Field grown; Grade 1. Rose Plants require no more room and less future attention than inferior grades and prices are now mostly 70c each instead of \$1.00. Until March 20—10% discount, or 65c each.

ROSES for 1933

Why Plant Roses

Everyone knows and loves Roses and it is hardly necessary to emphasize their desirability. Instead of "gilding the lily" let us, therefore, stress the purpose of planting Roses so as to have good ones and the following information will assist you accordingly.

How To Plant

Preparing Beds

Allow approximately two and one-half square feet for each rose. A bed four feet wide and five feet long will hold a half dozen roses and a bed nine feet long and four feet wide will contain a dozen roses. It is better to prepare the bed as a unit by spading deeply (18 inches) and working in a generous amount of well rotted cow manure. If cow manure is not handy use Vigoro at the rate of five pounds per hundred square feet; raking it in thoroughly after spading is completed.

Dormant Plants

Dig each hole fifteen inches square and fifteen inches deep. Set the plant so that the junction of the root and top will be just under the surface of the ground when it is leveled off. Work fine soil among the rootlets tamping it firmly with the fingers and when all the roots are covered tramp it solid. Cut away all but three or four of the best stems and shorten them to about six inches.

Potted Plants

When planting potted roses, care must be exercised not to break the ball of earth which comes on each plant. Each potted rose is supplied with a paper pot so as to keep the ball from breaking and removal of this pot should be delayed until the last moment of planting. After the first of June they have become sufficiently pot bound so that extreme precaution is unnecessary but on earlier planting every care should be taken to keep the earth ball intact.

Subsequent Care

Beginning the first week in June, spray or dust the plants every two weeks with "Pomo Green with Nicotine." Do this whether any disease is apparent or not. It will prevent both mildew and black spot, as well as plant lice which are all difficult to eradicate when once started. Every month, add Vigoro at the rate of two pounds per hundred square feet and rake in. Water thoroughly if the weather is dry and do it by letting the water trickle from the hose or sprinkler for hours at a time so as to assure soaking to depth below deepest roots. Cultivate the top two inches of the bed every week. The labor of cultivating and watering can be alleviated by covering the Rose bed about June 1st with a two-inch mulch of peat moss.

When To Plant

On all ROSE orders received by MARCH 20TH, we will allow a DISCOUNT OF 10 PER CENT from prices appearing in this Catalogue. An additional discount of 3 PER CENT for CASH with order. The Rose orders will be shipped between March 20th and April 10th insuring you an early planting without delay. We will fill your order with specimen dormant plants which have been wax dipped and specially treated against drying out. By March 20th all our roses, remaining unsold, will be potted for the benefit of those who prefer potted plants. In this way we can take care of your rose requirements with fresh and vigorous plants until July 4th. Potted Roses are usually pot bound by May 20th and will be in leaf and bud when received.



Which To Plant

Only newer and proved varieties have been included in our list. Each variety has been personally selected after observation in test gardens for vigor, hardiness, freedom of bloom, fastness of color, fragrance and lasting cut flower qualities. Every plant is northern grown, thoroughly acclimated and permitted to ripen before digging. We dip all our roses in a newly perfected moisture conserving wax which insures the canes and topmost buds from drying out. Every plant is two years old and of specimen No. 1 Grade. It will be received in the pink of condition and if not entirely satisfactory, is to be returned at our expense.

Where To Plant

A small outlay of money, time and space will permit you to enjoy The Queen of Flowers the entire summer. Select a sunny open location and if you have a choice, locate the rose bed where sunlight will not flood it until mid-day. Avoid low poorly drained or light soil. The best soil is a rich clay loam but roses do well in almost any ground if it is fertilized, drained and cultivated.

Rose List

All 2 Yr. Old, Field Grown, Grade 1, Plants

DISCOUNTS AND QUANTITY RATES

- 10% Discount on Rose Orders placed before March 20.
- 10% Discount on 10 or more roses of any kind.
- 15% Discount on 25 or more roses of any kind.

Arlet—Long pointed buds, strong stems. Brilliant fragrant flowers of rich copper. Disease resistant foliage. 70c each.
Autumn—Autumnal brownish red and orange tones in the buds; opening to very double flowers of bright yellow streaked red. Strong, upright and free. 70c each.
Betty Upchurch—Two toned copper red, opening to salmon pink with deeper copper pink on outside. Very spicy fragrance. 70c each.

Charles K. Douglas—One of the finest red roses. Long pointed buds with great depth of clear, unfading color; large semi-double flowers in great abundance. 70c each.
Dame Edith Helen—The most fragrant pink rose. Shapely buds produced on long strong stems. An exhibition and cut flower rose. 70c each.
Duchess of Wellington—Because of so many good qualities it retains its popularity. Tapering buds of golden orange slowly opening to a very large, sweetly fragrant saffron. 70c each.

Edel—Approaches close to the ideal white rose. Vigorous growth. Very large fully double blooms. 70c each.
Edith Nellie Perkins—A recent novelty of two toned effect which we can enthusiastically endorse. Long pointed buds; large double flower salmon pink while the inside is golden orange. A good grower and bloomer with few thorns and splendid foliage. 70c each.
E. G. Hill—Handsome maroon red bud; opening to a large full bloom of velvety crimson inside. Intense old rose perfume. 70c each.

Etoile de Holland—Deep velvety crimson, emitting the true rose perfume. Perfect buds opening to large double blooms and never shows objectionable bluish tints. One of the best. 70c each.

Francis Scott Key—A most perfect and glorious rose; especially during June and fall. Very large and very double crimson. 70c each.
Frau Karl Druschki—A Hybrid Perpetual but the most famous white rose in existence. Long, snow white buds that are shaded pink, opening to immense perfectly double flowers. Very vigorous grower. 70c each.
Golden Dawn—Large pointed buds of bright yellow sometimes tinged with red. Flower large; well shaped; very full; clear lemon yellow which does not fade; Deliciously fragrant; Glossy disease proof foliage. 70c each.

Independence Day—Flaming yellow buds freely produced and heavily shaded with copper and brown. Strong upright habit. 70c each.
Irish Hope—Maroon crimson buds opening to large crimson scarlet flowers. Excellent form and quality. 70c each.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria—A standard variety indispensable among white garden roses. Creamy buds which develop into blooms of perfect form; snowy white with slight tint of lemon at center. 70c each.

Lady Fortvieot—Sweetly scented blooms of golden yellow, deepening to a rich ruddy apricot. Long buds profusely produced on a vigorous hardy plant. Gold Medal in 1928. 70c each.
Margaret McGredy—Orange scarlet. One of the strongest growers and most prolific producers. Attractive foliage resistant to black spot and mildew. 70c each.

Miss Lolita Armour—Coppery flowers with a reddish orange tinge. Fully double and fragrant. Unique coloring and attractive form. 70c each.
Miss Rowena Thom—This is one of the largest and outstanding pink roses. Impressive blooms of deep rose pink with a yellow base for each petal. Long stems and vigorous healthy habit. 70c each.
Mme Butterfly—Tender pink, tinted with gold near base of petals. Fine shape and richly perfumed. Best of the Ophelia type and easy to grow. 70c each.

Mme Jules Bonche—Superb white flowers, shaded light blush at center. Free flowering and fragrant. Exceptionally strong healthy habit. 70c each.

Mrs. A. R. Barracough—Enormous pure pink flowers with clean light yellow at base of petals. Beautifully formed and unusually fragrant. Blooms freely and vigorous growth. 70c each.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell—Beautiful tapering buds of yellowish copper opening to nearly single cupped blooms of bronze pink and apricot. Free flowering and fragrant. Fine foliage. 70c each.

Mrs. E. P. Thom—Deep lemon yellow. Long buds of perfect form. Exceptional vigor and free blooming. Good fragrance and clean foliage. 70c each.

Mrs. Henry Bowles—Very fine clear pink. Excellent form and profuse bloom. 70c each.

Mrs. Henry Morse—A perfect two toned pink which is an improvement on Jonkheer Mock. A large bright double flower of two contrasting tones of pink. Very free blooming. 70c each.

Mrs. Pierre S. duPont—Golden yellow almost orange. Long pointed buds and holds its color well when open. Has won many Gold Medals. Healthy and extremely disease resistant. 70c each.

Olympiad—Very large handsome flowers of glowing orange red with a golden tinge at the base. The blooms are large fully double and abundant. The sensation of 1932 rose gardens. \$1.00 each.

Padre—Copper scarlet with bright yellow at base of petals. Semi-double blooms that produce freely. Intense color that does not fade. 70c each.

Pres. Herbert Hoover—A new introduction with a beautiful combination of cerise pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. Large fragrant and abundant blooms. 70c each.

Radiance—The most popular pink rose. Brilliant rose pink buds, opening to a lighter shade. Fragrant, easily grown and has no faults. 70c each.

Red Radiance—More nearly light crimson than red, otherwise exactly like Radiance. Free blooming and excellent habit. 70c each.

Rev. F. Page Roberts—Long shapely buds of Indian yellow, washed with deep carmine which spreads as the buds unfurl. Perfect form, long stems and lasting qualities. Delightfully fragrant. 70c each.

Roslyn—A new yellow rose with beautiful tapering buds and large double flowers of golden yellow, with deep orange shading on reverse of petals. Vigorous and free blooming. 70c each.

Sensation—Handsome buds with large blooms of very deep blackish maroon. Highly perfumed. 70c each.

Sou. De Claudius Pernet—Still a favorite with many. Flowers of the most striking sunflower yellow. Blooms freely, early and late. 70c each.

Talisman—A glorious mixture of orange, yellow and rose red in irregular proportions, varying with every bloom. Exquisite buds on long cutting stems. 70c each.

Willowmere—Long tapering coral red buds, flower when open a glowing shrimp pink with gold at the base. Vigorous and easy to grow. 70c each.

Some of the Better Climbing Roses

From these vigorous growing climbing roses you get twenty to fifty times more bloom for your money than from any other class. New introductions permit us for the first time to offer three varieties with continuous blooming characteristics. They should be planted freely, not only as climbers but for fences, hedges, walls and banks. Climbers require a year to become established and will bloom attractively the second year.

Climbing Roses

Blaze—Everblooming Paul Scarlet. A marvelous, hardy, vigorous, everblooming scarlet red. Seldom out of bloom all summer. \$2.00 each

Dorothy Perkins—The old favorite shell pink in great clusters. 70c each

Jacotte—The only copper climber in existence. Bud large deep orange apricot. Semi-double blooms in clusters. Approaching the top in popularity. 70c each

Kitty Kinnimonth—Large, brilliant, ruffled semi-double blooms of fadeless pink with prominent yellow stamens. Vigorous and blooms abundantly. 70c each

Le Reve—Unfading golden yellow. Improvement on old favorite "Persian yellow." 70c each

New Dawn—Blush pink. Similar in every way to its parent Dr. Van Fleet plus the additional virtue of continuing to bloom every month from June till fall. \$1.50 each

Pauls Scarlet—Vivid scarlet color which neither fades nor "blues". Flowers come in large open cluster heads with from five to fifteen blooms on strong stems. 70c each

Primrose—Blooms a primrose yellow. Meets the rigid requirements of a perfect yellow climber. Double unfading flowers. 70c each

Scorchers—Marvelous ruffled semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet rose on long stems. Has two distinct succeeding flowering periods and blooms are produced on and off until late fall. 70c each

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin—Crimson buds opening to extremely large pearl pink blooms. Frilled petals and strong stems. Vigorous and abundant bloom. Outstanding in every respect. 70c each

Quantity Rates—10% discount on 10 or more roses of any kind; 15% discount on 25 or more roses of any kind.

MOST OF THESE

ROSES at 56c each

Here's how —

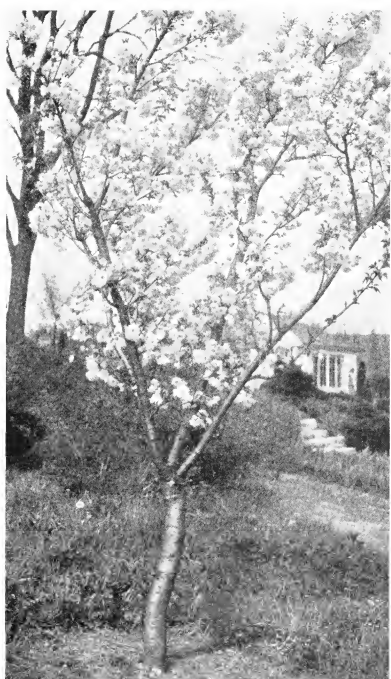
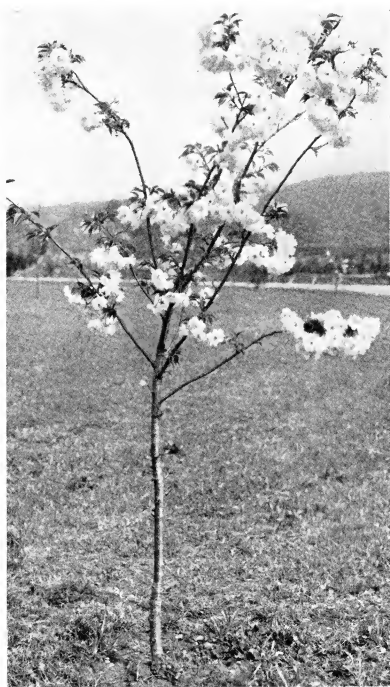
(Figured on a 70c variety)

10% early order — less 7c

10% if ten or more plants—less 7c

Total Discount14c

70c -- 14c = 56c



A truss from Japanese Cherry Naden. Do not hesitate to use Japanese Cherries for cut flower purposes. Judiciously cut trusses can be most attractively combined with other cut flowers of the same bloom period.

A Japanese Cherry, from Farr's, one year after planting in Conrad Weiser Historical Park. Variety Ichivo. Farr's Japanese Cherries are featured in comprehensive collection at: City Park, Sunbury, Pa.; Italian Park, Harrisburg, Pa.; Civic Planting, Danville, Pa.; State Reformatory, Huntingdon, Pa.; Laureldale Cemetery, Laureldale, Pa.; Cherry Drive, Wyomissing, Pa.

Another Japanese Cherry in Weiser Park. Variety Naden, four years after planting in 4-5 foot size. Note how cherry blooms appear before the foliage; thus producing the sheets and clouds of color so much referred to in describing them.

Japanese Cherries

Why?

Millions of people have been attracted by the Japanese Cherry Display at Washington, D. C. The same varieties and improvements are now economically available for general planting. Japanese Cherries are hardier and healthier than fruiting cherries, slower growing and much more profuse in bloom.

How?

Cut back when transplanting for improved shape and growth. Water copiously until thriving growth is evident. Observe the same planting methods as for tree peonies, lilacs, etc., and set about an inch deeper than nursery row ground markings.

Where?

As lawn specimens; for border background; along malls, streets and driveways. In parks and cemeteries.

When?

Whenever trees are dormant and the ground workable; from late fall to late spring. Also in summer if balled and burlapped.

Which?

The following list is the result of importing and collecting existent varieties since 1915. Lesser sorts have been discontinued. Study descriptions and ask us for any further suggestions desired. Visit our display while cherries are in bloom.

Japanese Cherry List

- Amanogawa.** Columnar or pyramidal; fragrant, double, light pink flowers, late in the season. Fine for formal effects, 4-5 foot specimens, at **\$3.00 each.**
- Benifugen.** Double, pink flowers in late April; branching habit. 5-6 foot specimens, at **\$3.00 each.**
- Gioki.** Low and spreading; flowers double and light pink with a most unusual and not at all unattractive greenish cast, 5-6 foot specimens, at **\$3.00 each.**
- Ichivo (Hizakura).** Double, light pink flowers. Attains a height of 20 to 30 feet. 4-5 foot specimens, at **\$2.25 each.**
- Mt. Fuji.** Pure white; large, double flowers which completely cover the tree. 5-6 foot specimens, at **\$3.00 each.**
- Naden.** One of the finest of the late-flowering pink varieties; double. Vigorous growth, and desirable for street planting. 4-5 foot specimens, at **\$2.25 each.**
- Okunoyako.** Semi-double, pink; a new and very desirable variety. 5-6 foot specimens, at **\$3.00 each.**
- Yoshino.** Light pink, slightly fragrant flowers in early April, in clusters of five. More than 800 of this variety are planted about the Tidal Basin in Washington, D. C. A vigorous grower, attaining a height of 25 to 50 feet. 3-4 feet, at **\$1.50 each.**

Hemerocallis--Daylilies

In addition to the best old and standard sorts, we offer the new and improved hybrids by Dr. A. B. Stout of The New York Botanical Gardens. Dr. Stout has obtained native species and many horticultural varieties of Hemerocallis from all parts of the world and has cross bred them for 15 years. Thousands of different seedlings have been grown and critically studied in making selections. The five clonal varieties of Stout seedlings, which we list, are new and distinct improvements of this fine group of garden plants. Stocks are limited.

Cinnabar (Stout) Fine delicate shade of brownish red. Up to 18 flowers on one stem. 2 1/2-3'. Sepals and petals strongly gold-glistening. July. Bloom spreads 5" and recurving. Throat is cadmium-yellow, outer half of petals sprinkled with rich fulvous red. **\$2.50 each.**

Fulva Maculata Large fulvous type flowers in late July on 4 foot stems. A late and taller improvement on our naturalized Europa Daylily. 35c each; **\$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.**



Photo of Malus Atrorubra in Conrad Weiser Park several years after planting. Note dense low growth and myriads of blooms producing cloud like effect. Many specimens of this size are available for immediate effect, by truck delivery. Mail order sizes are offered below.

Hemerocallis (Continued)

- Golden Bell (Wallace)** Pale apricot orange flowers very full and of fine substance. Trumpet shaped. 3 feet. July. **\$2.00.**
- Gold Dust** A dwarf type 18-24" high blooming in late May and June. Flowers light orange, cadmium yellow. Light green foliage which is attractive all summer. 50c each.
- Flora Plena** A double flowering form of the common Daylily. Orange with fulvous red. 3-4'. July. 35c each; **\$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.**
- Mikado (Stout)** Flowers of striking color contrasts. Large spot of mahogany red in each petal contrasts sharply with the rich orange of the rest of the flower. July. 3 feet. **\$2.50 each.**
- Middendorffii** Pure orange flowers in early June commend this variety. Semi-dwarf habit. Fragrant. A fine comparison for late Iris. 35c each; **\$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.**
- Ophir (Farr)** Dark golden yellow flowers. 5" across on stems 3 1/2 to 4' high. Very floriferous from July to early August. Received "Award of Merit" Royal Horticultural Society of England. Wisley Field Trials 1931. **\$1.00 each.**
- Royal Splendid** yellow medium size flowers in July and early August. 3 feet. **\$1.00 each.**
- Sovereign** Similar to Gold Dust in habit with pale chrome-yellow flowers, shaded brown on outside. Neat foliage. 35c each; **\$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.**
- Sir Michael Foster** Clear yellow flowers with trumpet shaped throats, measure 5-6" across. Blooms earlier than Ophir in July. 3 feet. **\$2.00 each.**
- Soudan (Stout)** Resembles the early Lemon Daylily (H. flava) but blooms in July. Broad petal flowers of clear empire-yellow have waxy margins. Very floriferous and an excellent summer sort. 2 1/2-3 feet. **\$2.50 each.**
- Vesta (Stout)** Deep orange flowers with glistening gold sheen. Open flowers have a spread of more than 4". Semi-dwarf habit with fine foliage. Flower stems about 8" above the foliage level. Holds up well in hot weather. July. **\$2.50 each.**
- Wau-Bun (Stout)** Large flower of light cadmium yellow, slightly sprinkled with faint traces of fulvous red, abundantly gold-glistening. Petals are large and broad and slightly twisted. A pleasing characteristic found in no other daylily. Late June and July. 3 feet. **\$2.50 each.**
- Citrina Hybrids (Unnamed)** A marked improvement on old type hemerocallis but not considered distinct enough for naming and introducing. Tall and large lemon colored. Late summer blooming. A bargain for mass display and cut-flowers. 25c each; 5 or more at 18c; 25 or more at 15c; 50 or more at 12c.

Flowering Crab Apples

Why?

The Flowering Apple is referred to as "Queen of the Garden" by the Arnold Arboretum and should be first on the list of flowering trees used about the home or garden. The bloom hides and envelops the trees to an abundance and beauty exceeding Japanese Cherries. Fruit is attractive into fall; useful for preserves and attractive to birds. "Crabs" are slower growing, hardier and much more disease and insect resistant than fruiting apples.

How?

Plant similarly to any other tree and remember that the transplanting shock can be greatly reduced and the ultimate plant greatly improved by cutting back the branches and by copious watering until the new roots are established. See Lilac instructions but do not plant quite as deeply.

Where?

Allow as much room as for an average growing lilac and keep the trees in check and well shaped by thinning out and cutting back, every few years, immediately after they bloom. Use as background to shrub borders; as borders to walks, malls, drives, avenues or streets; as specimens here and there; for most striking and uncommon hedge effect.

When?

Whenever the trees are leafless and dormant unless the expense of a ball of earth, permitting summer transplanting is no objection.

Which?

Study the following list and select according to color and growth habit desired. All varieties are equally hardy and all are generous bloomers. Ask us for further advice, if desired. Visit our display while "Crabs" are in bloom.

Flowering Apple List

- Aldenhami.** Originated in the gardens of Hon. Vicary Gibbs, at Aldenham, England, and introduced by Lemolne about four years ago. The flowers are rich red, similar in form to M. floribunda purpurea. Exceedingly free flowering. 4-5', **\$1.50 each.**
- Arnoldiana**—(Arnold Crab). Early. Semi-double, pink flowers on long, red stems. Useful for Landscape work. Yellow fruit. Height 10', 4-5' specimens, **\$1.25 each.**
- Atrorubra**—(Caroline Crab). One of the best. Brilliant carmine blooms, fading to pink, completely hide twigs and foliage and last two weeks. Height 15', 4-5' specimens, **\$1.25 each.**
- Bechteli**—(Bechtel's Crab). Double; pink; fragrant; late-flowering. Possibly the best known of all the Crabs, its popularity gained because of freedom of bloom, hardness, color, and fragrance. 4-5' specimens, **\$1.25 each.**
- Purpurea**—(Purple Crab). Foliage, bark, flowers, and fruit red. Abundant flowers on long stems, submerging twigs and branches. 4-5' specimens, **\$1.25 each.**
- Sargentii**—(Sargent Crab). Dwarf; spreading. White blossoms and bright red fruit. Very ornamental. 4-5' specimens, **\$1.50 each.**
- Scheideckeri**—(Scheidecker Crab). Abundant, semi-double, pink blooms on young trees, increasing in beauty each year. Height 15', 4-5' specimens, **\$1.25 each.**
- Toringo**—(M. Sieboldi). Somewhat like M. Sargentii, but a more vigorous grower. White flowers; quantities of showy red fruit, loved by the birds. Low-growing. Good for low hedge. 4-5' specimens, **\$1.25 each.**

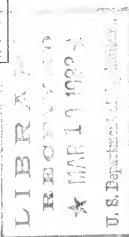
Crabs for Hedges

Flowering Apples afford excellent material for screen, hedge, and border, and our supply permits very attractive prices in quantities. Best effects are obtained by using one variety in mass.

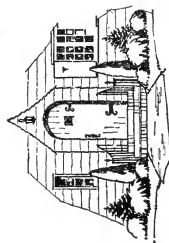
PRICES. Ten or more of any one variety, listed above, in 4-5 foot sizes, (Less 20% discount; 25 or more of one kind, less 30% discount).

Sec. 562 P. L. & R.
U. S. Postage
Paid
Permit No. 4
Weiser Park, Pa.

FROM
The Farr Nursery Co.
WEISER PARK, PA.
Return Postage Guaranteed



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
Horticultural Crops and Diseases
8-4591



BETTER PLANTS
... by Farr
MAIL ORDER
SPECIALTIES
FOR 1933

FARR NURSERY COMPANY

WEISER PARK - PENNSYLVANIA

Garden Accessories

Including only and all materials which we use in our Nursery and Display Garden. All prices are F.O.B. Weiser Park.

CAISO. A very effective and very economical one purpose arsenic dust or spray which we use for leaf-eating insects. Not available. 40c per lb.

C.P.O. A new, economical and specialized spreader for summer use. Our favorite for evergreen scale and summer scale spray on trees and shrubs. Used in 1-40 proportion, 25c for 3 oz. bottle and directions; plus postage.

DUST GUNS. Niagara brand; durable and efficient; ½ pound capacity. Used for applying P.G.N., Caiso and other dusts. 75c ea; plus postage.

HYGRADE TURF BUILDER. Because this plant food consists of animal and organic matter, it will not burn grass or plants; does not require watering; costs less and is more lasting available to the plants. 50 lb. bag \$1.75; 5 or more bags at \$1.60 ea.

LABELS Perennials. Slanting, oval headed, rigid, one piece, permanent zinc; 3" oval for writing space; 6" non-turning extension for insertion. Lettered by us from your list with permanent metal ink at 15c each; 10 or more at 10c each; plus postage.

LABELS Shrub and Tree. Rectangular, 1x3½ inch, rigid aluminum plates. With non-swinging heavy gauge copper wires for loosely fastening to branches. One-fourth inch raised lettering on our special embossing machine, from your list. 15c each; 10 or more at 10c each; plus postage.

"After many experiments I found your metal labels most practical and lasting."—Ammon High, Reading R., June 9, 1932.

LAWN SEED. Weiser Park Evergreen Brand. Our rural overhead permits the marketing of this choice grade lawn seed at 35c in lots of 25 or more pounds; Less, at 40c per lb. We have furnished this mixture to estates, ball parks, cemeteries and home owners for many years with eminent satisfaction.

PEAT. Indispensable for loosening soil, conserving moisture, checking weeds, mulch and neat appearance. Prices change during the life of a Catalog; ask for current quotations based on finely granulated, top quality and our low rural overhead.

POMO GREEN WITH NICOTINE (P. G. N.) Kills and cures all controllable plant enemies and troubles except scale. Use

as dust or as spray. Keeps our Display Garden free of mildew, black spot, rust, aphid, red spider, beetles, caterpillars, midge, etc. 65c per lb.; plus postage.

SUNOCO SPRAY OIL (S. S. O.) Our nursery remedy for shrub and tree scale after 25 years of experience. Use 1 part oil to 15 parts water in February. Further instructions on can. 2 qts. for 60c; 1 gal. for \$1.00; plus postage.

VIGORO. The convenient, balanced and most popular commercial plant food. Directions with containers. 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00. Mail, express or freight at cost.

VINE SUPPORTS. Adjustable copper arches with patented, plastic, and colored, cement for fastening to stone, brick, wood or metal. Specify whether for light or dark walls. 25 arches and cement, with simple instructions. \$1.00; plus postage.

Mail Order Specials

This Price List is intended primarily for mail order purposes and, accordingly, includes only varieties which can be shipped conveniently, safely and economically. In top quality and abundant quantity.

Here are a few additional items for which we can conscientiously and earnestly recommend orders from any part of the Northern United States.

Chrysanthemum Arcticum

Arctic Daisy. White, shading to pink; Oct.-Nov.; 12-15"; borders, edging or rockeries. One of the few dwarf fall bloomers and by far the best and latest. Foliage forms clean and attractive rosettes all summer. 25c each; 5 or more at 20c; 25 or more at 15c.

Lily of The Valley

White; May, June; 10-12"; mass in front of shrubs; popular and very fragrant; potted clumps. 20c each; 5 or more at 15c; 25 or more at 12c.

Lilium Candidum

(Madonna Lily). White; May; 30-36"; border and among evergreens; does best in loamy soil. Plant in groups of five or more. Thoroughly hardy. Mammoth northern France. Bulbs. 35c each; 5 or more at 30c; 25 or more at 25c.

Lilium Regale

(Regal Lily). White to yellow; May, June; 24-30"; borders and rockeries; very large; fragrant blooms, thoroughly hardy

and permanent. Easily grown. 35c each; 5 or more at 30c; 25 or more at 25c.

Oriental Poppies

(August shipment only)

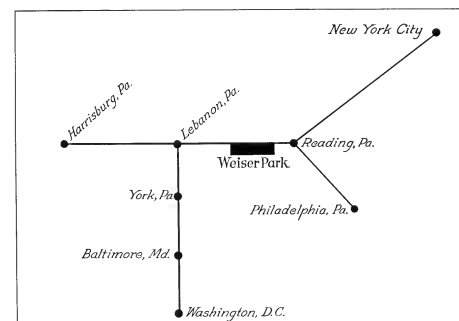
The secrets of success are: (a) Use only field-grown plants; (b) transplant only during August—not in spring. Our plants are all strong, field-grown stock which has already bloomed in our nursery. The list follows. August shipment only.

Apricot Queen. Large, apricot-colored flowers of an unusual shade. 35c each; 5 or more at 30c; 25 or more at 25c.

Edna Perry. Large, soft salmon-pink flowers. 30c each; 5 or more at 22c; 25 or more at 18c.

Perry's White. Similar to other varieties but blooms fine satiny white with maroon blotch at back. Novel and scarce. 75c each. **Royal Scarlet.** Brilliant scarlet, with black blotches. 30c each; 5 or more at 25c; 25 or more at 18c.

Joyce. Bright cerise with lustrous sheen. Combines beautifully with Edna Perry. 35c each; 5 or more at 30c; 25 or more at 25c.



It is increasingly preferable to procure the more common and bulky varieties of nursery stock from reputable nurseries within truck delivery radius. To visit the nursery and select from actual plants instead of catalogue.

As better roads and trucks permitted we have increasingly shifted our efforts on Perennials, Shrubs, Evergreens and Shade Trees towards the territory within and roughly bounded by New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Scranton.

The result has been more than 10,000 nursery visitors annually and thousands of personal calls and sales by members of our Landscape Department to gardeners within this area.

We accordingly invite you to visit our nursery of 128 Acres or to write for quotations on any Perennial, Shrub, Evergreen or Shade Tree requirements you may have in mind. Such quotations will be gladly furnished without obligation or further solicitation. Do not hesitate to write, visit or phone; Phone Womelsdorf 43R2.